

REMARKS

~~By this Amendment, claims 16, 23 and 30 are cancelled, and claims 15, 17-19, 21-22, 24-29 and 31-36 are amended. Claims 20 and 37 remain in the application. Thus, claims 15, 17-22, 24-29 and 31-37 are active in the application. Reexamination and reconsideration of the application are respectfully requested.~~

The Applicant notes that an Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and foreign patent office action were submitted on August 4, 2005, which was after the mailing date of the present Office Action. The Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to consider the reference listed on the August 4, 2005 Form PTO-1449 and to return an Examiner-initialed copy of the August 4, 2005 Form PTO-1449 to indicate consideration of the reference listed thereon.

In conventional broadcasting systems, services (i.e., service content) and execution data (i.e., browsers) are separately transmitted to a requesting terminal. For instance, in order to browse a particular service being broadcasted on a transmission path, a user of the requesting terminal is required to first download a browser from a separate transmission path that is specifically designed to display the particular contents of the service. In other words, the service contents are browser-specific and require the browser to separately obtained before the service contents can be properly displayed.

A drawback of such conventional broadcasting systems is that as broadcasting becomes increasingly widespread and new formats of service contents data emerge, the user is faced with a difficulty of determining a correct browser, from among an increasing number of obtainable browsers that are specific to a particular format of service content data, in order to browse a particular service.

To overcome such a drawback, the broadcasting system and method of the present invention transmit to the user the service content and the browser content together on the same transmission path, and automatically install the browser content (program) on the user's terminal so as to allow the service content to be displayed properly without requiring the user to separately obtain and determine the appropriate browser in advance. Accordingly, the present invention eliminates the need for the user to determine a correct browser that is unique to particular service contents.

As described below, the aforementioned features of the present invention are recited in at least independent claims 15, 22 and 29.

In item 1 on page 2 of the Office Action, claims 15, 17-18, 21-22, 24-25, 28-29, 31-32 and 35-37 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Durham (U.S. 6,330,566).

Without intending to acquiesce to this rejection, independent claims 15, 22 and 29 have each been amended to more clearly illustrate the marked differences between the present invention and Durham.

In particular, claims 15, 22 and 29 have each been amended to recite transmitting a browser, in a non-executable data format, as part of the content, and receiving and activating the transmitted browser so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of a plurality of services.

Durham discloses transmitting a web page from a server to a client, where the web page may include HTML tags and/or ASP files which are executed by a browser resident on the client's computer. The Examiner has interpreted Durham's transmission of a web page as being equivalent to transmitting "control content" from the server to the client because the web page may include the HTML tags and/or ASP files. The Examiner has thus interpreted Durham as disclosing transmitting a user interface (web page) which is unique to a service (the content of the web page).

However, on page 11 of the Office Action, the Examiner acknowledged that Durham does not disclose or suggest that a browser is transmitted and received as part of the content, as recited in cancelled claims 16, 23 and 30. Accordingly, the Examiner thus acknowledged that Durham cannot be interpreted as disclosing that a browser is transmitted and received as a part of the content so as to execute a user interface which is unique to a service.

As described above, independent claims 15, 22 and 29 have each been amended to recite that a browser is transmitted and received as part of the content so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of a plurality of services.

Accordingly, Durham clearly does not disclose or suggest each and every limitation of amended claims 15, 22 and 29 since Durham does not disclose or suggest transmitting-or-receiving a browser as part of content for executing a user interface which is unique to a service.

Therefore, claims 15, 22 and 29 are clearly not anticipated by Durham since Durham fails to disclose each and every limitation of claims 15, 22 and 29. Thus, the Applicant respectfully submits that claims 15, 22 and 29, as well as claims 17-21, 24-28 and 31-37 which depend therefrom, are clearly allowable over Durham.

Acknowledging that Durham does not disclose or suggest these features of the present invention, the Examiner applied new art to reject the limitations originally recited claims 15-16, 22-23 and 29-30. In particular, in item 2 on page 6 of the Office Action, rejected claims 15-16, 22-23 and 29-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Katinsky et al. (U.S. 6,452,609).

Without intending to acquiesce to this rejection, independent claims 15, 22 and 29 have each been amended to more clearly illustrate the marked differences between the present invention and Katinsky et al.

Claims 15 and 29 each recite a storage-based broadcasting system for supplying a plurality of user interfaces to present a plurality of services to a requesting client terminal, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services, which are each composed of content stored in the system.

The systems of claims 15 and 29 are each recited as comprising a transmission unit (transmission means) for transmitting a browser, in a non-executable data format, as part of the content, where the browser is transmitted by the transmission unit (transmission means) so as to generate one of the user interfaces. The system of claim 15 is also recited as comprising a receiving unit (receiving means) for receiving and activating the transmitted browser so as to execute the one of the plurality of user interfaces, where the one of the user interfaces is transmitted by the transmission unit (transmission means) as the browser and received by the receiving unit (receiving means) as at least part of the content while one of the plurality of services to which the one of the plurality of user interfaces is unique is transmitted as the remaining part of the content.

Claims 15 and 29 also recite that each browser received by the receiving unit (receiving means) is automatically installed on the requesting client terminal so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces for uniquely presenting a respective one of the plurality of services without requiring a user of the client terminal to separately obtain and determine a browser respectively corresponding to the one of the plurality of services. Furthermore, claims 15 and 29 also recite that each one of the plurality of services is uniquely presented by one of the plurality of user interfaces.

Claim 22 recites a content transmission method for providing a plurality of user interfaces to present a plurality of services to a requesting client terminal, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services, which are each composed of content that is stored in a storage-based broadcasting system which supplies the plurality of user interfaces.

The method of claim 22 is recited as comprising transmitting a browser for generating one of the user interfaces, where the browser is transmitted as part of the content and in a non-executable data format. The method of claim 22 also comprises receiving the content including the transmitted browser, and activating the transmitted browser so as to execute the one of the user interfaces.

Claim 22 also recites that the one of the user interfaces is transmitted as the browser in the transmitting of the browser, and the one of the user interfaces is received in the receiving of the content as at least part of the content while one of the plurality of services to which the one of the user interfaces is unique is transmitted as the remaining part of the content. Furthermore, claim 22 recites that each received browser is automatically installed on the requesting client terminal in the activating of the transmitted browser so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces for uniquely presenting a respective one of the plurality of services without requiring a user of the client terminal to separately obtain and determine a browser respectively corresponding to the one of the plurality of services. Moreover, claim 22 recites that each one of the plurality of services is uniquely presented by one of the plurality of user interfaces.

Accordingly, claims 15, 22 and 29 each recite that a plurality of user interfaces are supplied to a requesting client terminal to present a plurality of services, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services.

Furthermore, claims 15, 22 and 29 also each recite transmitting a browser as part of the content so as to generate one of the user interfaces, and receiving and activating the ~~transmitted browser so as to execute the one of the~~ plurality of user interfaces, where the one of the user interfaces is transmitted and received as at least part of the content while one of the plurality of services to which the one of plurality of user interfaces is unique is transmitted as the remaining part of the content.

In addition, claims 15, 22 and 29 each recite that each received browser is automatically installed on the requesting client terminal so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces for uniquely presenting a respective one of the plurality of services without requiring a user of the client terminal to separately obtain and determine a browser respectively corresponding to the one of the plurality of services.

Moreover, claims 15, 22 and 29 each further recite that each one of the plurality of services is uniquely presented by one of the plurality of user interfaces.

Katinsky et al. discloses transmitting a media access web page 10 having a media player embedded therein to a client terminal so as to present multimedia content on the client terminal. The Examiner interpreted the media access web page 10 of Katinsky et al. as being a user interface because the media access web page 10 allows a user to enter data, modify media play lists, manipulate media icons, etc. (see Column 2, lines 45-65, Column 3, lines 58-62, Column 4, lines 7-25, and Figures 1 and 3A-3B). The Examiner also interpreted the media web page 10 having the media player embedded therein as being “control content” because the executable code of the multimedia player, upon being received at a client terminal, is executed by a browser that is already resident on the client terminal (see Column 4, lines 6-25 and Column 10, lines 17-25).

Notwithstanding the fact that the media access web page 10 of Katinsky et al. is disclosed as being executed by a browser that is already running on the client terminal (see Column 10, lines 17-25), the Examiner has interpreted the media access web page 10 as corresponding to a “browser” because the media access web page 10 allows a user to access multimedia streams and content from a server.

Even with the Examiner’s unreasonably broad interpretation of the media access web page 10 as corresponding to a “browser,” the Applicant respectfully submits that Katinsky et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest that a plurality of user interfaces are

supplied to a requesting client terminal to present a plurality of services, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services.

In particular, while the media access web page 10 of Katinsky et al. is disclosed as being capable of presenting a plurality of different types of services to a user of a client terminal (e.g., streaming audio or video, news, sports scores, movie listings, advertisements, etc. (see Figures 2A-C, 8A-C and 9A-C), all the different types of services that are presentable to a user of the client terminal are each displayed in the same “browser,” i.e., the media access web page 10.

In other words, Katinsky et al. does not disclose or suggest transmitting a different media access web page 10 which is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services, such as streaming audio or video, news, sports scores and/or movie listings. Instead, the user of the media access web page 10 (the so-called “browser”) accesses all of the different services by using the same media access web page 10. The user of the media access web page 10 is permitted to move icons representing data in the media access web page 10 (see Figures 3A-3B), but the media access web page 10 is still the only “browser” for presenting a plurality of different services.

Therefore, Katinsky et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest that a plurality of user interfaces are supplied to a requesting client terminal to present a plurality of services, where each of the plurality of user interfaces is respectively unique to one of the plurality of services, as recited in claims 15, 22 and 29.

Furthermore, Katinsky et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest transmitting a browser as part of the content so as to generate one of the user interfaces, and receiving and activating the transmitted browser so as to execute the one of the plurality of user interfaces, where the one of the user interfaces is transmitted and received as at least part of the content while one of the plurality of services to which the one of plurality of user interfaces is unique is transmitted as the remaining part of the content, as recited in claims 15, 22 and 29.

Moreover, Katinsky et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest that each received browser is automatically installed on the requesting client terminal so as to execute one of the plurality of user interfaces for uniquely presenting a respective one of the plurality of services without requiring a user of the client terminal to separately obtain and determine

a browser respectively corresponding to the one of the plurality of services, as recited in claims 15, 22 and 29.

In addition, Katinsky et al. ~~clearly does not disclose or suggest~~ that each one of the plurality of services is uniquely presented by one of the plurality of user interfaces, as recited in claims 15, 22 and 29.

Therefore, for at least the foregoing reasons, Katinsky et al. clearly does not disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 15, 22 and 29.

Accordingly, claims 15, 22 and 29, as well as claims 17-21, 24-28 and 31-37 which depend therefrom, are clearly not anticipated or rendered obvious by Katinsky et al.

In item 3 on page 8 of the Office Action, claims 19-20, 26-27 and 33-34 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Durham in view of Herz et al. (U.S. 5,835,087).

As demonstrated above, neither Durham nor Katinsky et al. disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 15, 22 and 29.

Similarly, Herz et al. also fails to disclose or suggest the above-described limitations of claims 15, 22 and 29 which are not disclosed or suggested in either Durham or Katinsky et al.

Therefore, no obvious combination of Durham, Katinsky et al. and Herz et al. would result in the inventions of claims 15, 22 and 29 since Durham, Katinsky et al. and Herz et al., either individually or in combination, clearly fail to disclose or suggest each and every limitation of claims 15, 22 and 29.

Furthermore, it is submitted that the distinctions are such that a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would not have been motivated to modify Durham, Katinsky et al. and Herz et al. in such a manner as to result in, or otherwise render obvious, the present invention as recited in claims 15, 22 and 29. Therefore, it is submitted that the claims 15, 22 and 29, as well as claims 17-21, 24-28 and 31-37 which depend therefrom, are clearly allowable over the prior art as applied by the Examiner.

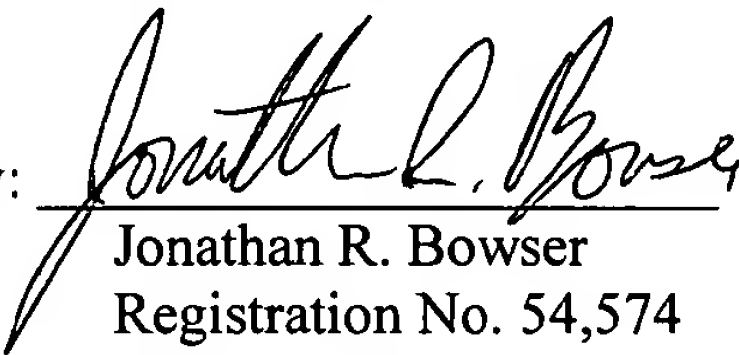
In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is clearly in condition for allowance. An early notice thereof is respectfully solicited.

If, after reviewing this Amendment, the Examiner feels there are any issues remaining which must be resolved before the application can be passed to issue, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned by telephone in order to resolve such issues.

A fee and a Petition for a two-month Extension of Time are filed herewith pursuant to 37 CFR § 1.136(a).

Respectfully submitted,

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October 24, 2005